

# HANNIBAL JOURNAL.

TERMS:—One Dollar, if paid In Advance; if not paid within Six Months, One Dollar and Fifty Cents; if not paid within Twelve Months, TWO DOLLARS.

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NEW SERIES.

HANNIBAL, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1853.

VOL. X—NO. 21

## HANNIBAL JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1853.

Correspondence of the Journal.  
California Letter.  
SACRAMENTO CITY, CALA.,  
December 1, 1852.

### DEAR JOURNAL:

Once more in the course of events it devolves upon me to communicate to you the news of our part of the country—a task which I feel myself quite incapable of rightly performing.

Phoenix like, our once proud city has in a great measure recovered herself from the ashes of her recent destruction. Two months from this will see her all right again. About one-third of the buildings are re-erected and completed, while the remaining ones are being rebuilt in rapid succession, and in a style far more substantial, beautiful and creditable to the city. Before, the city was built chiefly of wood—now it is being rebuilt with brick.

The prices of groceries and provisions are distressingly high. Indeed, almost every kind of goods and merchandise bears an unusually high price, since the fire.

Within the last two or three weeks, we have had a vast quantity of rain, which has caused the grass and vegetation of different kinds to revive and put forth a new growth; it has caused the Sacramento river to rise some four or five feet, and what is better than all, it has supplied the greater portion of the dry diggings with water; hence the miners are gathering in a golden harvest. News from various parts of the mining districts say the miners are doing well—'making their piles.' Perhaps you may doubt the truth of these statements regarding the success of the miners: if so, I've only to say that I received it from a reliable source. Some time since, I visited some of the mining towns in the dry diggings, and from the preparations which were then made for the winter season, I knew in reason, that the reports are, in the main, true. The knowing ones say there will be more gold taken out of the mines during the coming winter than has ever been taken out in any previous season; this is owing to the fact that nearly the whole of the dry diggings are furnished with better and larger supplies of water than heretofore. This is done by means of various canals or large ditches which bring in the water from the neighboring rivers and streams. From what I can learn, the quartz mines, too, are yielding a very handsome profit.

Horses, mules, or any kind of stock command but a poor price just now, but stock is always cheaper here in winter than at any other season of the year. Farming I believe to be the surest way of making money in this country. A man who is a sharp trader, is pretty apt to 'make his pile,' but any man of ordinary sense and judgment, by the use of industry and economy, at farming, is sure to make a very handsome fortune within two or three years. Now for instance, barley is worth five and a half, and wheat seven and a half cents per pound. It is sown in the months of December or January—pretty much after the way of putting in such grain in the older States, with perhaps less cost, as it is not so nicely done. After sowing, if the field is not enclosed, you have ample time for fencing or ditching it before it will be in danger of being interrupted by stock or anything of the kind.—The average yield is from two to three thousand pounds per acre. Those who have tried it sufficiently to know, say barley can be raised and sold at three—yes, two and a half cents, and that the farmer will be handsomely paid for his time, labor and expense. So you see that while barley is worth five and six cents, the grower can treble his money. Merchants and dealers say it is impossible for them to ship grain from the islands, or any other place where it can be had, for a cost of less than three cents a pound. One great disadvantage under which California laborers is a want of mills to manufacture their wheat into flour. There is but one grist mill in Sacramento, and that makes but an inferior article of flour. Several extensive flouring mills are in course of completion in the valley at this time, and by the time the next year's crop is ready, they will be ready for using it.

The last mail brought us the painful intelligence of our country's misfortune—the death of our noble-minded statesman—that great champion of peace—advocate of our interests—protector of our rights—defender of our liberties and arbitrator of our national disputes—DANIEL WEBSTER! The world will feel his loss. The people do, and long will, feel his loss as a heavy and painful blow. But the Lord giveth and taketh as is his pleasure; hence, we should not murmur. So long as there lives a man of republican principles, his noble deeds and glorious name will be remembered; the faithful historian will record his life on the brightest pages; children yet unborn will learn to love his name; so long as there remains one trace of freedom, his praises will be chanted; and even when time shall be no more, eternity itself will catch the glowing theme and dwell upon it with increasing rapture.

Perhaps you are growing weary of me; so for the present I will most respectfully bid you Good-bye.

I.

## GIRLS AND MATRIMONY.

BY KATY COWSLIE.

Girls, listen to me. You all come in the world for a purpose; that purpose is matrimony, and the sooner you that are eligible set about getting a husband, the better for yourselves and those who otherwise will continue to be cigar-smoking, toddy-drinking, miserable castaways. Winter is congenial to matrimony, and it is here with its long cosy fireside evenings, its bustling parties and frolicsome balls; any girl with her proper wits about her, need not see the Spring flowers above ground without an engagement; her hands, if she but half embrace the chance, certain to be offered her. 'Look before you leap,' is a good old grandmother's saying; if girls, don't throw the half of a good chance away; it may not offer again. When your father is fairly hooked, don't play with him too long or he may break your line; but wind away the reel, steadily with a will. When you have got him nearly to land, let mamma give him slight jerk; then slip your hand net underneath, and flop it over him, when he finds himself in Cook like most directly. Men are very much like fish—they don't keep fresh long after being caught.

Have nothing to do with erratic bipeds with no fixed intentions. Such fellows there are who will loll on your sofas, turn the leaves of your music books and your heads with silly nothingness, at the same time monopolize you for all the fancy dances, play waiter behind your chair at supper, be your humble servant at theatres and concert-rooms, and serenade you through a two or three years' campaign—have nothing to do with them.

Whistle such danglers off. Cut them dead after taking them on trial for a winter, and a summer, and begin fresh on a novelty. If a man does not come to the 'popping point' after a winter's dancing, and a summer's riding and ice creaming, he won't do at all. He is not a marrying man, and you had better, for your own sakes, hand such over to your young sisters, just out of pantalons, smelling nice and fresh of bread and butter, who have the time to waste on trifles. You have none.

Mind, I don't say, don't wait for a man if you are sure of him. Never care if he is poor—poor and worthy. Your father was a poor man, to one, when he married your mother. If you love the fellow, and he merits it, love on; wait until he is in a position to make the pot boil and keep it boiling; and then some afternoon, when your father is happy in himself and at peace with the world, throw yourself upon his heart; wait until his dinner is digested, and then put dear Harry's love straight at him.

Procrastination is the thief of time. Don't let the men procrastinate. Make them clearly define their positions. 'To be or not to be' that is the question. I admire a warm-hearted, strong-loving girl, one who, when her love is well bestowed, is not ashamed to let the world see her happiness; but I hate match-making mamas, and I despise girls who spend four or five of the best years of their lives in waiting and knitting purses, working slippers for a set of fellows whose hearts are in their tailor's pattern book. These are the men that are killing the purposes of your lives, they are stealing away that fresh goodness of heart, every girl should bring her husband as a dowry. They will haggard you until you are thirty if you make up well, can bear the test of gall, and have friends in a set they cannot afford to cut; they will keep away from your plain, honest and sensible men, (qualities the daughters cannot claim,) who would make old age happy. Look for one of this latter class, then you will preserve your pure womanly nature; your love for him will spring up again to you tenfold in your children, and be perpetual in your husband's grateful heart. If you cannot find such men, and live on alone with yourself, until you are world-hacken, why then victimize one of the danglers. When he is sated, and proved the vanity of all, he will come to you; marry him, and think yourself well off.

But marry, girls, marry; your mission is matrimony. Think of forty-five in spectacles, with a cat, knitting-needles, chess-board and chronic rheumatism, and shudder. Dream of this, then of a home, fire-side, dear Harry romping with Harry, Jr., you teaching a small copy of yourself her letters, mother rocking a miniature masculine in the cradle, and Mary, sweet little Mary, your eldest, playing 'Sweet Home' on the piano. Look on that picture of old, love, forgotten, forty-five maidenhood. Dream of it by night, and by day too, and when Harry says 'will you?' say you 'yes!'

## SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

One of the 'characters' in 'Bleak House' is Mr. Chadband, a middle aged gentleman, who supposes that he has been called to forsake labor and spread the gospel. Mr. Chadband is great 'on the preach,' and never plucks a goose or a gull without making it the subject of an adulatory exercise.

'My friends,' says Mr. Chadband, 'peace be on this house! On the master thereof, on the mistress thereof, on the young maidens, and on the young men. My friends, why do I wish for peace? Is it war? No. Is it strife? No. It is lovely, and gentle, and beautiful, and pleasant, and serene, and joyful! Therefore, my friends, I wish for peace upon you and yours.'

'My friends, what is that which we now behold as being spread before us? Refreshment? We do need refreshment, then, my friends?—We do. And why do we need refreshment, my friends? Because we are not of the air. Can we fly, my friends? We can not. Why can we not fly, my friends? Mr. Snagsby, presuming on the success of his last point, ventures to observe in a cheerful and rather knowing tone.

'No wings.'

He is immediately frowned down by Mrs. Snagsby.

'I say, my friends,' pursues Mr. Chadband, 'utterly rejecting and obliterating Mr. Snagsby's suggestion, 'why can we not fly? Is it because we are calculated to walk? It is. Could we

walk, without strength, my friends? Our legs would refuse to bear us, our knees would double up, our ankles turn over, and we should come to the ground. Then from whence, my friends, in a human point of view, do we derive the strength that is necessary to our limbs? Is it, says Chadband, glancing over the table, 'from bread in various forms, from butter which is churned from the milk which is yielded unto us by the cow, from the eggs which are laid by the fowl, from him, from tongue, from sausage, and from such like? It is. Then let us partake of the good things which are set before us!'

If we are not mistaken there are several things left over from the feast of the Epiphany, and would just say to you that if you want a glass of superior ale, or a piece of excellent and hot, just give me a call, and I will prove it to your satisfaction. I work very cheap, almost for nothing, and find the stuff. Then bring your pins, rings and lockets, and have them filled with pictures that will never fade. R. B. Room over Marshall & Block's clothing depot, Main Street, Hannibal, Mo.  
Jan 27-3m. WILLIAM R. GORHAM.

TRIPLETT, McFADIN & CO.

'What sum does madame' consecrate to the purchase?'  
'I will look at them,' coldly scanning the clerk through her glass.  
'Here are our finest qualities in red, blue and orange. These are ten thousand francs. Here are some at three and five thousand.'

The English woman examines them with indifference.  
'You have others?'

'Yes, madame; but madame, perhaps, has not yet decided to take a shawl?'

'Oh, very decided.'

The clerk disappears, and quickly returns with shawls of an inferior price.

'These,' says he, displaying them with great care and solemnity, at the same time giving an almost imperceptible but significant glance at his fellow clerks, 'these have not yet been displayed. They were brought by couriers directly from Lahore.'

'What is the price of this one?'

'Seven thousand francs.'

She puts it on, looks at herself in the glass, returns it, simply remarking,

'I do not like it!'

Half an hour passes in similar fruitless essays.

'We have nothing more, madame,' says the clerk, looking at the head of the establishment.

'Madame is difficult, as all persons of true taste,' remarks the chief, as he advances toward her, with all the graces of the shop concentrated in his manner. 'I have still one shawl which has never been shown. No one has found it to their taste; it is very bizarre, and this very morning I proposed to give it to my wife. We have had it since 1805. It belonged to the Empress Josephine.'

'Let me see it, sir.'

'Go and fetch it,' orders the chief to his clerk. 'It is at my house.'

'I should be glad to see it,' remarks the woman.

'It cost sixty thousand francs in Turkey, madame.'

'Indeed?'

'It is one of the seven shawls sent by Selim, before his catastrophe, to the Emperor Napoleon. The Empress Josephine, a Creole, as my lady knows, and very capricious, exchanged it for one brought here by the Turkish ambassador, and purchased by my predecessor. I have never found a price for it, for in France our women are not rich enough. It is not so in England. Here it is, madame.'

The chief opens with a little key a square cedar box, the simple form of which makes a profound impression upon the lady. From this box, neatly folded up in black satin, he produces a shawl worth about fifteen hundred francs, yellow as gold, with black designs, of most extraordinary ugliness and oddity.

'Splendid!' exclaims the lady; 'it is my very ideal of a shawl!'

'Ah! The Emperor Napoleon admired it greatly.'

'It is very beautiful, fine, sweet!' exclaims the woman, as the chief artfully and gracefully assists her to try it on. 'Have you another?'

'I have one very fine,' tranquilly replies the chief. 'It came to me from a Russian princess, the princess Narzikoff, who left it in payment for furnishings for her house. If madame wishes to see it, she will find it a marvel of beauty. It is entirely new—has not been unpacked. There is not its equal in Paris.'

'I wish much to examine it.'

It is produced with even more mystery than the other, and the two shawls, worth three thousand francs, are sold for six thousand.

The chief quietly selects another from his stock of old ones, to play anew the role of the Selim shawl in the cedar box, and patiently awaits the next English amateur of shawls.

Good Lord Deliver Us.

The editor of one of our exchanges publishes the following as his Libany:

From all bodes, back-biters, inquisitive people, tell-tales, and hollow-hearted evil-doers, deliver us.

From long-winded, prosy essays, harangues and hallitisms, from high winds of adversity and rich relations, deliver us.

From whimsical views, pet dogs and fashionable daughters, and \$100 shawls, deliver us.

From other people's babies and their mint stick, from harangues about smart children and their coopers, deliver us.

The Eruption of Mount Etna.

Accounts from Sicily state that the eruption which commenced on the 20th of August still lasts, causing alternate hopes and fears, according to the increase or diminution in the quantity of lava that shoots forth from the fiery mountain.

The new crater that opened on the 8th of November, pouring forth a fresh current, had up to the 9th descended as far as the Volla della Sciancato, five miles distant from Zafferano Etna.

The mountain continues to send forth loud reports, and to shoot up globes of thick smoke, interspersed with fine ashes.—[National Intel.

When railroads were first proposed in this country, they encountered the same sneering opposition that Fulton and his first steamboat met with, and yet what two inventions have done more to develop the immense resources of this country, and render her great in the eyes of the world. By the way, speaking of railroads reminds us of the speech made by the venerable Jacob Ten Eyck, when solicited to take stock in the Utica and Schenectady Railroad. The speech was made at a meeting of the friends of the road in this city, where the value and speed of railroads were discussed freely. Mr. Ten Eyck was a great stickler for stage coaches; buxkin breeches, canal packets, and other antiquated notions. On being called on for a few remarks, he said, 'I saw what would be the effect of it; that it would set the whole world a-dadding.' 'Twenty miles an hour, sir! Why, you will not be able to keep a clerk at his work; every Saturday evening he must take a trip to Ohio, to spend the Sabbath with his sweetheart. Grave plodding citizens will be flying about like comets. All local attachments must be at an end.'

'It will encourage flightiness of intellect. Veracious people will turn into the most impracticable liars; all their conceptions will be exaggerated by their magnificent notions of distance. Only a hundred miles off! Tut, nonsense!'

'Pray, sir, will you dine with me, today, at Buffalo? And then, sir, there will be barrels of pork, and cargoes of flour, and children of goats, and even lead and whisky, and such like sober things, that have always been used to sober traveling, whisking away like a set of sky rockets. It will upset all the gravity of the nation. If two gentlemen have an affair of honor, they have only to steal off to the Rocky Mountains, and there no jurisdiction can touch them. And then, sir, think of flying for debt. A pair of constables mounted on bomb-shells could not overtake an absconded debtor, only give him a fair start. Upon the whole, sir, it is a pestilential, topsy-turvy, harum-scarum whirligig. Give me the old, solemn, straightforward, regular Dutch canal—three miles an hour for expresses, and two for jog and trot journeys, with a yoke of oxen for a heavy load! I go for beasts of burden; it is more primitive and scriptural, and suits a moral and religious people better. None of your hop skip and jump whimsies for me.'

Old Practical Joke.

The Rev. R. H. Barham, while a schoolboy at Canterbury, once entered a Quaker meeting-house, and looking around at the grave assembly, held up a penny tart, and said solemnly,

'Whoever speaks first, shall have this pie.'

'Go thy way,' (answered a drab-colored gentleman, rising) 'go thy way, and—'

'The pie is yours, sir,' exclaimed Barham, and placing it before the astonished speaker, he hastily effected his escape.

A manufacturer in Wurttemberg has invented a mode of applying a surface coating to sheet-iron which enables it to take freely the mark of a slate pencil. It is said to be much lighter, and much less liable to injury, than a common slate.

Hannibal Female Seminary.

The second term of this institution will commence Monday, January 17th, in the basement of the Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Church streets.

MISS M. M. SMITH, Principal.  
MISS H. A. PATRICK, Assistant Teacher.

TERMS.

Primary Class, \$3.00 per q'r of 12 weeks.

Junior Class, 4.00 " " "

Middle Class, 6.00 " " "

Senior Class, 8.00 " " "

French, 2.00 " " "

Book Drawing, 2.00 " " "

Crayon Drawing, 3.00 " " "

Painting in Water Colors, 3.00 " " "

Painting in Oil Colors, 6.00 materials included.

Painting in Oil Colors, 6.00 per q'r of 12 weeks.

Musical Vocal and Instrumental, 9.00 " " "

This may certify, that I, the undersigned, having been acquainted with Miss Martha M. Smith from her childhood, do now recommend her as a teacher, and a young lady possessing an excellent character. She has taught school not far from where I live, and I believe she has always given great satisfaction. I like her to be associated with the parents of the scholars, and I have been acquainted with her for many years. She is a devoted Christian, and a true Protestant, and I have worshipped in the same church with her for years.

JOSEPH SNELLING,  
Minister in M. E. C.

Metueen, December 24th, 1852.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 27th, 1852.

Having been acquainted with Miss Martha M. Smith, a former resident of this town, now Principal of the Hannibal Female Seminary, (near St. Louis,) I esteem her a lady of virtue and intelligence, worthy of the confidence of the christian and educational community. It is hoped she will find patrons in the West, among those who wish to educate their children, and among the friends of our free institutions.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,  
Pastor of the Baptist Church, Lawrence, Mass.

I do hereby certify that Miss Harriet A. Patrick has been a teacher in this institution, and gave good satisfaction to all, and do most cheerfully recommend her to public confidence, as a young lady of refined taste, excellent moral character, and well qualified to teach; and I trust she will receive (what she truly merits) liberal patronage wherever she may be located.

ANNA P. SILL,  
Principal of Rockford Female Seminary, Rockford, Nov. 23d, 1852.

We, the undersigned, from our acquaintance with the Misses Smith and Patrick, feel fully justified in recommending them to the citizens of Hannibal as Teachers highly qualified to instruct in the various branches which they propose to teach. Their thorough discipline of their own minds, and their success as teachers, render them valuable instructors of others, both as to the discipline of the mind, and the cultivation of the moral and social nature, and we think the youth of any place highly favored, who can enjoy the advantages of their instruction and society.

R. M. PEARSON,  
Pastor of the Congregational Church, Byron, Ill.

J. M. RUSSELL, M. D.,  
HENRY WHELOCK, J. P.  
S. P. KIMBALL, M. D.

Byron, Ill., Nov. 9, 1852. [Jan 13-31.]

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned or interested in the estate of JOSEPH TAPLEY, deceased, that I shall apply to the Ralls County Court, to be held in the town of New London, on the first Monday in February, 1853, to make a final settlement of my administration of said estate.

WILLIAM C. GILLESPIE,  
Adm'r of said estate.

Jan 23-31.

## GOLD-MINING.

It is universally conceded that the chief obstacle which gold miners have to contend with, is the difficulty of separating the gold from the pulverized quartz, or sand, especially where there is pyrites of iron in the composition.

The testimony of all miners in California and Australia, shows that large quantities of black iron sand exist in various localities of the golden regions, but that the tedious and expensive nature of the process of separating it from the gold, has hitherto prevented the prosecution of that enterprise to any great extent.

The black sand, containing frequently, two dollars worth of gold in one pound of sand, lies, therefore, undisturbed. Wherever gold is found in the surface washings, there, also, some portion of this black iron sand is intermixed, and in washing the sand away by the common process, a large portion of the gold is also washed away and lost.

These facts have aroused the inventive genius of the age, and apparatus of various descriptions have been constructed with a view to the accomplishment of the desired purpose. But for want of practical experience and a familiar knowledge of the nature of quicksilver, they have all failed. The heavy sand has accumulated on the quicksilver, and prevented the gold from coming in contact with it, uniting in amalgams, or the quicksilver has been broken into globules, and carried off with the sand.

The attention of gold miners, however, is invited to the fact, that nature has furnished the most perfect combination of scientific principles, in the movements of a whirlpool, and by a proper mechanical arrangement, are so applied and regulated, as to accomplish all that the gold miner can desire in the process of separating even the finest particles of gold from iron sand, as well as from crushed quartz and other substances.

By a simple combination of three whirlpools in RUFFIN'S PERFECTED GOLD SEPARATOR, the work is accomplished, rapidly and perfectly, and that all who are interested—or who anticipate becoming interested in gold mining, in California or Australia, are invited to call and see its operation.

A PUBLIC EXHIBITION, of the process of separating gold from pulverized quartz, and from black iron sand, is given at 10 o'clock, every morning, at the Gold Mining Depot, No. 8, Battery-Place, New-York, next door to the Office of the Nicaragua Line of California Steamships.

The Machine is very light, compact and simple, and is packed in a small box for transportation. Printed directions, with all the apparatus to be used in the process of separation, are furnished with the machine.

Here too, may be seen a model of the most perfect Quartz Pulverizer; and any information relative to gold mining, which practical experience and investigation have enabled us to acquire, will be freely communicated.

ARNOLD BUFLUM & CO.  
Jan 13-14.

Notice

To the Stockholders of the Hannibal, Ralls County and Paris Plank Road Company.

The Board of Directors have ordered a call of ten per cent of the capital stock to be paid to the Treasurer of the Company, Mr. Elijah Hawkins, on or before the 1st day of February, next, 1853.

By order of the Directors,  
F. LEVY, Secy.

N. B.—The shareholders are requested to take notice this is the third call, making the whole amount called for to be paid to the Treasurer, thirty per cent. up to this date.

Hannibal, Jan. 11th, 1853 M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of Ralls county, in vacation, letters of administration on the estate of MARY CLEAVE deceased, bearing date December 16th 1852.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit them, duly authenticated according to law, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate, and if not presented within three years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM H. HAYS,  
Administrator.

DOAN, KING & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND DRY GOODS!

Nos. 123 and 125,  
UNION BUILDINGS, St. Louis, Mo.

DOAN, KING & CO. wish to direct the attention of Western Merchants to the extent and variety of the stock of DRY GOODS, which they offer for sale at their stores, Nos. 123 and 125, Union Buildings, Main street, Saint Louis. Merchants can always find here every article of fancy and staple dry goods usually wanted, as the stock is kept full throughout the year, by weekly shipments from the senior partner, who resides in New York.

The Spring Business for 1853.

Will be commenced with a stock of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are selling and will continue to sell at lower prices in St. Louis, than any merchant can buy a retail stock at, in the Eastern cities, and to the West. We make this plain statement in advance of the season for the spring business, that none of our customers or merchants generally, who deal in Saint Louis, may be induced by plausible, but incorrect representations, to send orders to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or Boston, when the same goods can be obtained on better terms in St. Louis, whenever the demand is for an assortment for retailing.

Persons wishing information as to the comparative merits of the Eastern and Western markets, are referred to those of our customers who have tried buying East, have compared the goods at home, on their counters, with goods bought in St. Louis, and who now buy only here.

Merchants who have not visited St. Louis, may perhaps imagine that business cannot be sufficiently extended here to justify small profits. To such we would say, that but few jobbing houses East have a larger business than ours, and that as it has continued to increase, we have continued to reduce the profits, until they now amount only to a commission.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are requested to examine our Spring Stock, which will be complete by February 15, 1853. DOAN, KING & CO. No. 123 and 125 Union Buildings, St. Louis, Mo. dec 19-31

Oysters.

JUST received direct from Baltimore, a large supply of Cove Oysters—waremated fresh. Oct. 21, '52—J. A. INSLEE & Co.

Alexander Buford, and others,

In the Ralls County Court, State of Missouri,

William Buford, Thomas Buford, Mary Hill, and her husband, Samuel H. Hill, and others,

NOTICE is hereby given to William Buford, Thomas Buford, Mary Hill and Samuel H. Hill, her husband, heirs or distributees of the estate of Mary Buford, deceased, that application will be made to the County Court of said County, on the first day of the May term of said Court, for an order to sell the slaves belonging to said estate, and for distribution of the proceeds arising therefrom. ALEX. BUFORD, Per J. B. Lancaster, agent for plaintiffs.

Jan 18-31.

"DELMONICO" RESTAURANT,  
Main Street, 2 doors from Bid.

OYSTERS, PIGS' FEET AND TRIPE, served up at all hours, in true Delmonico style. A. LONG.

Wanted.

WANTED to hire, a negro man; also, a negro girl, about 15 years old. J. A. INSLEE & CO. Jan 13-31.

## St. Louis Stove Store.

C. W. BRYAN,  
Store Dealer, Sheet Iron Worker, Copper-smith and Tinner.

Main street, two doors north of "Brady House,"  
HANNIBAL, MO.

Sole, of wholesale prices.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

I INVITE particular attention to the Prize Premium Cook stove, which has given universal satisfaction to all who have used it. I warrant all my stoves for twelve months, and if any of the plates stick during that time, I furnish new ones free of charge.

As I find stoves remaining permanently in use, the public are safe in taking my guarantee for the good performance of the stoves kept by me.